# BARNES' HANDS GLEAN

Territorial Board of Education Settles Charges

AGAINST THE GOVERNOR

Regarding the School Funds THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS in His Custody.

Guthrie, O. T., May 17,-(Special.)-In compliance with a request of Governor Parnes, addressed to Territorial Audito Hopkins, for a report from the territorial board of education on the manner in which the governor has handled school funds of which he is custodian, the following re- assist one in avoiding the worthless turn has been made, and is made public as a refutation of charges against the probity of the governor in relation to the funds. The report in full follows: To Hon. C. M. Barnes, Governor:

Sir-In compliance with your request ci date May 12th, 1899, to-wit: Guthrie, O. T., May 13, 1899. "Hon. S. N. Hopkins, Secretary Territorial

Board of Education, Guthrie, O. T.: "Dear Sir-in view of the fact that I have had personal custody of the funds erising from the rentals of public lands in the territory for schools and colleges and public buildings for the past two years, during which time I have had in wustody large sums of money, amounting at times to ever one hundred thousand do lars, and in view of the fact that under the new rules recently adopted by the diverted to any private use or used in any board for leasing school lands I have been, at my own request, relieved to some ex- the department. The money was deposited tent of this personal responsibility and as fast as received and not a single check have closed my personal account, I deem was ever drawn in favor of anybody exto proper to request that you call a meet- cept creditors of the department and the ing of the territorial board of education territorial treasurer. et an early date and request said board We further find on file in the office nine in the premises. Very respectfully,

(Signed) "C. M. BARNES, Governor." have examined the footings of the several of the bank and the checks drawn in favor books in the school land office, the treas- of the territorial treasurer. tirer's receipts and the books in the treasland office from May 25, 1857, to May 1, of this fund to the treasurer, 2439, to be \$259,819.58, of which amount \$23,- An examination of the books of the terfrequency, leaving \$100.78 belonging to the by the legislative assembly. This amount funds of sections 13 and 25 in Green is for interest allowed by the bank on kently adopted rules are made the custo- ernor, as agent, at regular intervals,

tures from May 90, 1897, to May 1, 1899;

Kreustrer, \$10.380.07; intal, \$43.638.74.

Public Building-Receipts, \$44,000.23; exgraid to treasurer, \$10,602.25; total, \$44,000.33, Greer County (Sec. 13)-Recents, \$1,554.40; expenses, \$302.97; paid to treasurer, \$1.118.44; on hand, \$3.89; fotal, \$1.504.40.

reer County (Sec. 20)-Receipts, \$1,207.25. expenses, ECC-07; paid to transurer, \$888.39; ion hand, \$86.99; total, \$1,905.35.

Total-Receipts, \$339.819.88; expenses, \$22,-15.90; money returned, \$1,62.95; paid to Freasurer, \$305,510.32, on hund, \$140.78. The system of book-keeping is well Supt. Public Ins. for Kingfisher County.

adapted to the business conduct of the office and a monthly report is always made at the close of each month and sondannually, in July and January, a serial balance of the books is made, which thoroughly tests the correctness of the monthreports and proves the correctness of Whe footings on the books.

The money was regularly deposited in the bank to the credit of the governor, as agent, and the amounts necessary for this city today in its minth annual enexpenses checked out by him. Every ac- campment and was called to order at 19 count and Hem of expense was paid by cloick by Dr. Munger, department comcheck upon duly verified accounts, sworn mander for this territory. The usual comto, approved by the secretary and allowed | matters were appointed and other preby the board and an examination of the liminaries were had and a recess until bank books and every check drawn on I o'clock was taken. these funds shows that at no time in a single instance was a dollar of these funds poins to make everything pleasant and

mocking horrors of chronic indigestion and liver complaint, none is its plaint, none is more unbearuble than thatdreadful sensation of giddiness in
which the
whole world,
indoors or out,
seems to swim seems to swim in the most sickening and nauscating manner until one's entire being becomes faint and wretched with inde-

scribable misery. I was suffering with what the doctors called chronic indigestion, torpid liver, and vertigo, writes Mrs. Martha E. Barham, of Newville, Prince George Co. Va. "The doctor did me no good. My symptoms were giddiness in the head, pains in the cheat and an uneaver feeling all over. I also suffered with remain weakness.

weakpress.

"I was all run-down and could not do any work at all without suffering from nervous attacks. I write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. V., for advice. He advised to use Dr. Perror a Golden Medical Discovery and Favorite Prescription. I did so, and used for bottles of cath, and I cannot express the benefit I have received from these medicines. I gated in received from these medicines. I gatued in health and strength. When I commenced to use the medicines I weighed only 121 younds, now I wrigh the pounds. I thank God and In Pierre for my recovery. My hushand and friends all thought I would die but to-day I am a well woman."

The wonderful effects of this great "Discovery" are genuine and permanent; they are not due to any false or alcoholic stimulus for it contains no alcohol. Real sub-etantial healthy musuclar strength is built up; the stomach and liver are tourd, the blood is purified and vitalized; the nerves are steaded; the entire constitution is re-juvenated and renewed.

In case of constipation, there is nothing quite so effective as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They act comfortably though surely; they do not gripe: you do not be-come a slave to their use. Their effect is



is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the California Fig Symup Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALI-FORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company-

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. LOUISVILLE, Ky.

way except for the legitlmate expenses of

to make a careful examination of the teen receipts from the treasurer of the Books, cash accounts and bank accounts, territory for money paid him by the govpertaining to my custody of said funds, ernor on account of public school, college and make report to me of their findings and building funds, running in date from July 21, 1897, to May 1, 1899, and aggregating in amount \$305,519.32, which amount The undersigned members of the terri- agrees with the footings of the books in torial board of education of Oklahoma the school land office as well as the books

We note among these receipts one in the tirer's office, and the bank books and can- amount of \$57,557.92 public building funds, colled checks for moneys disbursed, and dated March 7, 1899, the date of the signwe find the total receipts of the school ing of the bill, requiring the turning over

\$15.33 were disbursed for expenses, \$1.052.95 ritoria; treasurer further discloses the was returned to applicants and the sum amount of \$1.815.53 paid into the treasury of \$36,56,56 paid over to the territorial by the governor to await apportionment county, which was checked to the account daily balances as shown by their books of the school land board, who by the re. and credited to the account of the govkinn of the school and public building part of which has ever been diverted to his private or any other use or withdrawn From a full examination of the books of from the bank until checked out to the the school land office, the tunk books and territorial treasurer. There is no section the cancelled checks, we have ascertained of law requiring payment of interest on the financial transactions of the office to these deposits or touching upon it in any the financial transactions of the office to to be as follows. Receipts and expendi-tures from May 26, 1807, to May 1, 1909.

as to whether the interest legally belongs Common School-Receipts, \$220,300.16; ex- to the fund or the custodian, all question penses, \$16,191.55; money returned, \$316.45; upon the question seems to have been paid to treasurer, \$722,451.16; total, \$233,- been waived and the banks required to pay interest on daily balances, which, from College-Receipts, \$63.03.74; expenses, the first, has been credited to the account eturned, \$59.50; paid to of the governor, as agent, the same as have all deposits of public funds and every cent turned over to the territorial treasurer, the first record that we find of any interest having been paid the territory for deposit or use of school, college or public building funds.

(Signed) DAVID R. BOYD, President Territorial University. EDMUND L MURDAUGH. President Territorial Normal School.

B. F. NIHART, Superintendent Oklahoma City Schools. G. D. MOSS,

S. N. HOPKINS, Sec. Ter. Supt. of Public Instruction.

Guthrit, O. T., May 17, 1899. G. A. R. OF OKLAHOMA

Ninth Annual Encampment in Session

at Kingfisher. Kingfisher, O. T., May 17.-(Special.)-The G. A. R. of Oklahoma assembled in

The people generally have spared no diractive to the visiting public in attendance upon this occasion, as can be read ily shown by the way the business me of the city have lavished their money I beautifying their respective places of business. Logan & Snow, dry goods; the ivis Mercantile company; Welf, dry goods company; the Admire Temple of Recognity, the Boston Store, the Hub clothing house, the Roed Furniture com-Black & Co., the Wickmiller Drug com-. Blakeley & Lowrey, the Free Press Printing company, the Cochran Impleple's banks, Murphy, Carrel & Brough, every trace of the taint wholesale greers, Young's wholesale furminure house—these and other business which was in spots at first, but houses are wrapped in drapery and bunning sot hat Main street and others are one sould mass of beautiful colors. Every private house in the city, no matter how umble, is decorated with flags of every scription. In short, Old lory can be seen waving in the breeze from every inquawengi

was Congressman Calderhead of Kansas. Dennis T. Fivna, the prede of Oklahoma, s beeled to speak to the encampment to-

At the Mend Implement company there are displayed pictures of General Firsmuch Lee, Admiral Dewey, William J. Bryan and President McKinley. Many as they passed by and looked into the wir flow were board to say: "In test w low we have the men who will make the race in the next presdemini compaign." The End topeball team is here and will by the Kingfisher nine at 2 o'cloc Muc's interest is taken in the same by local aports and bets are being free

No Armor Contracts wanted Washington, May II.—The Illinois Ste ompany has informed the navy depart ment that it will not bid on armor for battleships and crumers, owing to the heavy pressure of private work.

Figures Which Repel a Slander on Oklahoma.

It Ranks Below St. Louis and About With Chicago.

Guthrie, O. T., May 17 .- (Special.)-In the latest number of McMaster's Magazine there is a complete refutation of the belief common in some places that Oklahoma is more susceptible to twisting winds than other sections. The article in the magazine is as follows:

Oklahoma has succeeded Kansas in the unwarranted reputation of being the tornado center of the United States. Statistics are not consulted in making up popular briefs, but they show that the real cyclone center of the United States is mbraced in a circle of three hundred miles in diameter, with the mouth of the Missouri as its center.

The weather bureau of the United States complied carefully the statistics of all torms, and their statitical record for the eight year, 1899-7, inclusive, published in the World Almanac for 1895, shows that luring that period tornadoes occurred in thirty states and territories. The exempt areas were on the North Atlantic and Paific coasts and in the Rocky mountain area. So far as can be deducted from the published records, cyclones are rare at an lititude exceeding 1,000 feet and have been most destructive in the valleys of the Mississippi and its tributaries above the mouth of the Ohio and at an altitude usually less than 500 feet.

In the period named, 1890-7, the number f years in which cyclones occurred in the states mentioned, with total loss in each year, are given. The area of the states is also mentioned in round numbers and its extent from east to west is stated, as they are both important factors. The area is especially so, and as all cyclones travel from southwest to northeast, the east and west dimensions are essential elements in estimating the probabilities of danger to sections.

The aititude of Oklahoma in Beaver county is 5,000 feet; of the line of the Rock Island railroad, above 1,400, and of the line of the Santa Fe railroad above

1,000 feet. In the weather bureau statistics, Oklaand all figures herein given are necessar-My those of the two territories as one area. In the eight yers, Iowa had eight toradoe years, with a total loss of property of \$3,000,000 The state has 56,000 square miles and is 300 miles from east 10 west. Elinois has the same area a Iowa, is 3% miles east to west and had six torade years, with a loss of \$1,000,000. Missouri has 64,000 square miles, is 200

mileseast to west, and had six tornado years, with a los of \$1,000,000. Kansas has 68,000 square miles, is 400

mles east to west, had seven tornado year, with a loss of \$1,000,000. Minnesota has 80,000 square miles, is \$50 miles east to west, had seven tornado years, with a loss of \$600,000.

Nebraska has 77,000 square miles, is 415 miles east to west, had seven tornado years, with a loss of \$700,000. Oklahoma and Indian Territory have 000 square miles, are 475 miles

g. loss of \$172,000. Oklahoma, alone, has \$9,000 square miles is 365 miles east to west, and has had three tornado years. This statement is

not official and no losses are given. Of the twenty-nine states in which tor nadoes occurred in this eight-year period. Iowa stands alone as having eight tornado years; Kansas, Minnesota and Nebraska had each seven tornado years; Illinols, Missouri, Alabama, Arkansas, Texas and Indiana had each six ternade years. Five states and the Indian and Oklahoma Territories, as one, had each five tornado years, and fourteen states had less than five tornado years. Pennsylvania had the same number of tornado Is 45,000 to the territorial area of 70,000

square miles. By a "tornado year," as used in this article, is meant each year in which a tornado occurred, this being an equitable method of comparison between localities, and the only method officially furnished.

People frequently speak of Oklahoma as a "windy country," and, in the sense that all prairie countries are subject to continued breezes it is windy. But to deother localities, requires the accurate showing made by official records to prove

## Copper Colored Splotches.

There is only one cure for Contagious completely baffled the doctors. They are totally unable to cure it, and direct their efforts toward bottling the poison ment company, the Belt wholesale shoe up in the blood and concealing it from house, the Knox Grocery company, Cal- view. S. S. S. cures the disease posilahan & Ketch, the Kingfisher and Poo- tively and permanently by forcing out



I was afflicted with a serrible blood disease, which was in spots at first, but afterwards suread all over my body. These soon broke out inte sores, and it is easy to imagine the suffering I endured. Before I became convinced that the doctors could do no good. I had spent a hundred dollars, which was really thrown away. I she niried various patent medicines, but they did not reach the disease. When I had finished my first bottle of S. S. S. I was greatly improved and was delighted with the result. The large red spictobes on my chest began to grow pater and smaller and before long disappeared entirely. I regulated my loss weight, became stronger, and my appetite greatly improved. I was won entirely well, and my sait as elect as a plece of dass.

H. L. Myans, 300 Mulberty St. Kewark, N. J.

petits growing improved. I was soon entirely well, and my skin as clear as a piece of place. H. L. MYERS, NO Mulberry 54. Newark, N. J.

Don't destroy all possible chance of a cure by taking the doctor's treatment of mercury and potash. These minerals cause the hair to fall out, and will

## wreck the entire system. S.S.S.For Blood

is FURELY PROFESSIE, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no potash, mercury, or other mineral. Books on the disease and its treatment mailed free by Swift Specific Comcany, Atlanta, Georgia.

What does it do? It causes the oil glands in the skin to become more active, making the hair soft and glossy, precisely as nature intended. It cleanses the scalp from

dandruff and thus removes one of the great causes of baldness. It makes a better circulation in the scalp and stops

## the hair from coming out. If Prevents and It **Cures Baldness**

Ayer's Hair Vigor will surely make hair grow on bald heads, provided only there is any life remaining in the hair bulbs.

It restores color to gray or white hair. It does not do this in a moment, as will a hair dye; but in a short time the gray color of age gradually disappears and the darker color of youth takes its place.

Would you like a copy of our book on the Hair and Scalp? It is free. If you do not obtain all the benefits
you expected from the use of the Vigor
write the Doctor about it.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass,

the weather bureau records the daily hourly and minute velocity of the wind. continuously. At the end of each month the total velocity of the wind, that is, the total number of miles gauged, is divided by the total number of hours in the month, oma and the Indian Territory are joined and the quotient is the average hourly velocity of the wind in miles. The average hounly velocity of the wind at Abilene, Tex., Boston, Mass., Buffalo, and Roches ter, N. Y., Dodge City, Kan., Harvey Mont., and St. Louis, Mo., is eleven miles. At Huron, S. D., Galveston, Texas, and Philadelphia, Pa., it is 10 miles

At Cleveland, Ohio, Alpena, Mich, Atlanta, Ga., Detroit, Mich., Eastport, Me., New York City, North Platte, Neb., Toledo ,Ohio, Chicago, Ill., and many other places the average hourly velocity is 9 miles.

At Oklahoma City the accurate and careful observer, Mr. J. I. Widemeyer, furnishes the following record for the yars named: 1891, 9.3; '90, 9.1; '93, 10; '94, 9.6; '96, 9.6; '96, 9.7; '98, 10.6, as the average hourly velocity of the wind for these years an average hourly velocity of the wind for these eight years of 9.7 miles per hour which is less than St. Louis and about the same as Chicago

Wind velocities, fr five minute periods another record furnished by the weather bureau. The highest record of this character made at Oklahoma City for above eight years was on the 11th day of March, 189, when it reached sixty miles

an hour. The following is the record for the places named: Chicago, 84; North Platte, Neb., 36; St. Louis, Mo., and four other places, 20 miles an hour. Over one-half the weather bureau stations have a higher record, for greatest velocity, than Oklahoma City.

The average annual temperature at Oklahoma City for eight years from 1891 has been 59 degrees. The warmest year, 1896 years as the two territories, and its area averaged 61 degrees, and the coldest, 1895, was 57 degrees.

There have been hot days but no ho nights, neither has there been a period of cold so extended as to produce an ice harvest or a sleightide.

The average rainfall for eight years 1991 to 1896, inclusive has been \$1.18 inches The soil, the climate and the period of rainfall, however, render a rainfall amply sufficient which would bring a drouth in lows. The rainfall in 1895 was 21.9 inches without a noticeable indury to crops. Over one-third of the annual ratufall comes to March, 2.64; April. 2.48;, and May, 540. a total of 10.50 in these three months from the annual fall of \$1.18 inches.

Every figure given in this article is taken from the government statistics and they prove beyond cavil and controversy that Oklahoma is neither the home of the tornado, the dwelling place of high wands nor the abode of drouth and sunstroke. Yet at Okizhoma City last year there were 3,995.7 hours of sunshine out of a possible many, the Contey Hardware company. Blood Poison-the disease which has 4,650.2 giving 232 clear days and 77 days on which it rained, while the remainder

were partly cloudy. abundance of sunshine, is free from malaria and because of its mild climate. living xpenses are twenty per cent lower than

It has a wide range of crops not only n those suited to the north and south but those others suited to a heavy or light | and reported in the Fifth Oklahoma rerainfall. It has stood the ten first years port, page 542. The court hald that the of settlement with better results and greater profit to its settlers than has ever been vauched to any equal area in the

### MAKES FUN OF ED LITTLE Simpon Taylor Says Functon and the I weatieth are Ail Right, Though

Guthrie, O. T., May 17.-(Special )-- Mrs letter from her brother, Simpson Taylor, who is a member of Function's righting regiment in the Philippines. The letter was mailed on April 1 and describes the capture of the rebel capital, Malous. The writer speaks to glowing terms of his colonel and also refers to his lieutenant out- the spring. onel. The letter is as follows:

Malolos, P. L. April I, 1899. Dear Folks at Home-Well, it has been Is on the Point of Reaching Some a long time since I wrote to you, so I Important Cases.
thought that I would write you a few Perry, O. T., May II.—(Special.)—The words to let you know that I am well district court ground out stell jury cases and getting along all right. I suppose you during the post week, and the court has know more about the situation here than been hearing motions to set aside, and be I can tell you, so I will not try to de- murrers to distinguish in criminal cases. ecribe it to you very much. I have been So far no civil mans of very grout iff proknow the fight commenced the night of well filled and there are many cases yet the 4th, but I was in the hospital at that to be determined. The case of the Ter-

amailpox because I was afraid you would worry about me, but I have had it now and got over it and there is no more danger from it for me. I had only a light case of it. I was not very sick with it, but I had to stay in the hospital eighteer days. I went to the trenches the same day I got out, and have not been away from

The charge on Caloocan was the first fight I was in. That was on the 19th after we took Caloocan. We entrenched our selves and stayed there about thirty-five days. We did not have much fighting except about three or four days when the natives attacked our trenches on the left end of the platoon of our company. About thirty men were stationed about fifty yards to the front and about 100 yards to the left of the other trenches, to guard a road leading from Malabon, and we were attacked from the front and the left side at the same time. It is estimated that there were about 1.000 matives in that charge and our platoon held them off all day, until we were reinforced by the rest of our company, about 9 o'clock that night That was Thursday and we held that place until aSturday night, without hardly anything to eat and no sleep. One week ago today we were taken from that place and put in what is called the Flying brigade, and started for Malolos, the insurgent capital, and now here we are, and I haven't any holes in my hie yet. don't think we will have very much more fighting now. I think they will send the lunteens home soon.

We have got the best colonel on this Island; at least, so everybody says. He States vs. John Tincker, on a charge gets right in the line and goes right with We have got one of the best reputations on the island. They call us the ighting Twentieth, or the Nellie Bly's, because when we start the rest of them can hardly keep up with us. Our colone is all right, but our lieutenant coloneloh, pshaw; he is made fun of by everybody on thee island. The colonel was afraid to put our battalion on the firing ne with him in command, so when he puts us on the line he stays right with us most of the time. Colonel Funston told us yeserday that we had taken the places we started for, now, and he thought we would get away before long. He said different persons for various offences i he was going to do all in his power to get us away from here and he has a pretty good pull. I think that he can make it if anybody does. I suppose you know more about our losses than we do here on the line. We have only had one killed this county, on a charge of obtaining 5100 n our company and eight wounded. We by false pretenses from J. C. Scruggs an have been very lucky some way. other resident of this county, and the first

Night before last about a state of ran sheriff of this county. It is not yet known into a nest of natives. We were right out in an open field and they were in brush and trenches about seven or eight hundred yards ahead of us. We did not know there was a native anywhere near, until they threw a volley into us, so we luaflattened on the ground and began firing. We fired a few volleys and then made a rush of about 100 yards towards them. We did that two or three times, and they began to get scared and left their trenches and retreated. They have some very fine trenches but they can't stay in them the we get to them, any more. They stood pretty well at first but we have whipped

Night before last the man on each side of me was hit but I came through without a scratch. We had four men hit that night. We have been expecting to meet with a hard fight here at this pince. supposed they would defend their capital but this was the easiest place we struck. Well, I hope this will find you all well. I am in good health now and hope to remain the same, so I will close for this time, hoping I will get a letter from you soon. I got a letter from Frisco this week.

SIMPSON TAYLOR.

President Loubet, the new president or Trance, is, if anything, calm, sane, a triffe bourgeois, and utterly devoid of sense of self-importance. But there is a strong and frresistible will behind his bland face, and he looks like a man who would infuse into run-dwn French politic as much vigor and new life as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will into the run-down system of anyone who uses it. It is an absolute cure for the worst of all stomach disorders.

DECISION AS TO BAIL BONDS Which Won't Make Oklahoma Roads men Sleep Any Sounder.

Guthrie, O. T., May 17 .- (Special.)-A decision has been rendered by Judge Bur well of the Fourth judicial district, that is likely to cause sureties on bonds in criminal cases serious misgivings and moreover, excite wide discussion the lawyers of the territory. Briefly stat ed the roling of the court is that sure a defaulting principal, even though he have ever so much property, and the only rule that applies in such a case is the

der his body. ruling is as follows: On or about April 14 host, G. M Gibson, one of the petit furors of this term of court, became involve fight that followed out the man reversal times with a knife. Gibson was arrests a felonious assault, and this bond was signed by J. W. Williamson et al. as sureties. It is alleged that shortly afterward Mr. Gibson departed without bidding his bondsmen goodby and is now a furt the other mireties brought suit, under sec obtain indeposity from Gibeon, and attached his property. Gibern's wife, by an commenced this suit to this court for writ of problection, to prohibit that case. Course for the attaching ours Williams, decided by the surrette court probate courts have no jurisdiction ever actions brought under section 585 of the code, and also held that that section duce not refer to buil bonds, given for the aptions: that sureties on such bonds cannot be subroguted to the rights and reme ites of the obligee, and that there is no implied obligation on the part of the prin reimburse the sureties, the only remedu for such sureties being to produce the body of the defendant to answer for the

crime. Hood's Sareaparilla is the standard on

DISTRICT COURT AT PERRY

on the lines ever since Pobruary 3. You mance have been tried, but the docket in cime: I was just getting over the small-, ritory of Oklahoma va. Burn Blis, on a

"At last I tried Warner's Safe Cure. From that time I improved every day. Now my appetite and digestion are good and every function of life seems to be rightly performed. My cure is a wonder to myself, my neighbors and my friends."

This is the story in a nutshell of countless of thousands who have used and been benefitted by WARNER'S SAFE CURE.

19th instant ,and the case of the Unite murder, coming to this county on a change of venue from Pawhuska, will be tried or the 21d. Max Docks and Harry Hartman the two tramps who were charged by th United States with breaking into the post office at Ceres, in this county, and stealing therefrom, pleaded guilty this morning and one of them was given five years b the penitentiary and the other three years the difference being made on acco the fact that one of them tried to break jail since his incarceration at Guthrie. R. S. McGuire has been during the weet looking after the business of the United States, and several indictments against the Indian country have been returned and the trials will come up later on. Ar indictment has been returned by the grand jury of the territory against G. T. God sey, one of the well-known residents

A Whole Day Naved

whether this case will come up for trial

Kansas City to New York by the new Wabash fast mail. Leave Kansas City at 6:15 p. m., arrive in New York at 7:20 a. m., the second morning. Only one day on the road. For information call at Wabash ticket office, northwest corner Ninth and the manufacture of arms and among Delaware streets.

HENRY N. GARLAND. Western Pussenger Agent, Kansas City, 1157-10t.

Cloud Chief Herald Gives a Version of the Occurrence.

the oCmbs killing the Cloud Chief Herald | Very thords the will have possession of gives the facts as these Sid Davidson, the whole province. That Kobe Herald well known in this county ,and formerly says that the German plan is to establish of the firm of Roberts & Daudison, of this a German sangtom with Prince Henry as city, some time Saturday afternoon, as ruler, as previously stated in ekin discharge, and deputy sheriff. Davidson, with four American was agreeted at others, was in Sitton's store. One of the Bukun for having pictures of the neighmen tried to match a fight with Sitton bernood in his possession. An inquiry was Davidson, it is said, got him cutside the in progress when the Empress sailed. It house. Later he horrowed a gun from Da- is reported among influential Chines that videon and, going to a blacksmith shop, a secret treaty has been signed whereby fired it. The blacksmith reported him and Japun promises the aid of troops in Chine and Singletary promptly arrested him and should Germany exice Shan Tung. he gave bond. It seems, however, he had and day at Port Arthur. The harbor has returned Davidson's gun in the meantime. been dredged to accommedate ships draw-Singletary later approached Davidson as he was mounting his horse and said: "Sid. have you got a gun?" Davidson answered in the negative, then Singletary started to search him. Davidson draw the weapon and shot him through the head. Davidson and was heard to remark. "Now I've was occupied without resistance. The emed to sober up when Singletary fell. played bell." He at once mounted and oft, and up to our going to press has not been caught. There are many steries

eye witness and give it as correct." cessories in Trouble

States marshal of Missouri on a charge the territory in 1884, with her husband, Anglo-Russian convention." William Ham, who was no old souther Ham died in 1894. After his death Mrs. Ham applied for a penuton and secure one, being supported in the applicati by the affidavits of Theodore Zink and h wife. Fannia Zink, who all stated that a the marriage ceremony was performed to Leavenworth Kan., between Ham and his she was his widow. The facts are alleged to be that Hum never was married as ever performed and that they really

REGENTS HELD FOR WAGES

Langeton Normal Building, Guthrie, O. T., May II - Special J-A. L. threatens to bring a mandamus proceed- curse weak," ours, thistour the parents. Langeron university in compet the pay-ment of back wages due the taberers who glosped that Mr. Meredith opposed has worked on the construction of the hubbling daughter's marriage. last summer. A Kingfafter contractor by the came of Henderste had the engineet ing, and failed to make a actilement with And Everybody Is Feeling Well, as his bunds. They struck and the board of regents settled the matter, as was thought, by sending a mumber of the coshed his warrant, to see that he paid his workmen. The tatter now claim that by seen of this action the board is regulated broke well; the then looks well, and in for the dret payment of wages which bring suit against the board. The summet latined is about \$500.

Paid Advertising Docum't go

Mr. Levis physician, accretited as a delegreeron of construction and many residence gate from the St. Louis society, because use including additions to the because al-The absorbative wise world to strike the demonstrand laborate of all kinds on find-At Long wesery from the membership of any plents to do St. Louis society from the description mean.

If it shall fall in future to description mean.

They say that the estricts can dipent status.

We wonder if an astron.

Further Aggressions by the Powers, It Is Reported.

IS GETTING UNDER ARMS

Germany's Punitive Expeditions--English at Sam Chung

Victoria, B. C., May 17.-According to news received by the Empress of India, China will resist further aggression by the powers. That China intends to oppose the advance of Germany in the north is shown by the fact that recently orders were sent to the mandarine and taxtace of all districts and provinces, ordering them to concentrate what fighting men they could and prepare for war. The arsena's have been ordered to push forward with all hasts. A late edict places Viceroy Liu in charge of the people. The Chinese Savy, also, according to late reports, is getting ready for an emergency. Trouble HOW SINGLETARY WAS KILLED German missionaries have been fil-treathas occurred recently in Shan Tung, and ed. Germany is sending expeditions to punish the natives, burning villages and Guthrie, O. T., May II .- (Special.) -On Stadually pushing her way inward, werls

ing twenty fost of water.

Hong Kong, May 17 -Sam Churic was occupied yesterday without any campling There is an uncomfirmed report that the rebels are occupying Sunon City. Sam hung Clind and Sonon are affunted in the hinterland of Hong Kong, flum Chung Biritish troops found the gates of the town open. The boundary of the new not been chight. There exists from an existent the troops and seemed peaceable tended. The officers along the route wel-Lundon, Mar 18. The Pears correspond-

ACCUSED OF PENSION FRAUD and of the Times says: "M. De Glera Russian minuter to Ohine, declines to ac-Brs, Elia Ham and Two Alleged Ac- cept the refusal of the Chinese governmany to grant the railway concession to Perry, O. T., May 15.-(Special )-By an Curnect Peking with Russia's present call oder of District Judge alliner, Mrs. Ella Fred scalers in Monthuria. He will traint Ham, Theodore Zink and Mrs. Fannie apon the grant. Unline supported by some Zink have been turned over to the United Other power, Union will wield to Russia She is surrounded with columbies brought of perjury. The case is peculiar, and the upon her by Italy, France and Germany, factuare as fallows. Mrs. Ham moved to while England's hands are tied by the



ELOPEMENT FROM CHANDLER Mr. O. E. Kirtley and Miss Virdio

Meredith the Contracting Parties never merried. They have been sells, president at the famula County transfered to Kansas City. Mo., to be back, at Chardler, shoot from Chardler, ried on the charge of perfury committed and were morried at from Mexicon. The Virtin Meredith, daughter et W. B. Me couple desposared from Chapter Santage retraining and draw to Mission. They Alleged to be Due Laborers on the ing and wars married by a Praintenan Langston Normal Building. Ayers, a colored tawyer of Languisti, many the resplaint the Calveston for a

PERRY IS LOOKING WELL

Why "hunida't They. den of Biots. The wheat troop well, the sern lietty well; vegetation of all kieds evering a two-story below building in the mosts able of the square. The Euchange orner of the alies on the arett wide of Selatia. Mo., May 11-The Missouri, the square to which place they will move trate Madical assistances, in annual con-

here who advertise in the newspapers. They say that the estrict can digest sind and broken gloss. We wonder if an natural transfer tried to digest an American rewald.